

HISTORY CURRICULUM LONG TERM PLANNING OVERVIEW DOCUMENT

A place where children **CAN**

		Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn		Peek into the past	How am I making history?	How was school different in the past?	British history 1: Would you prefer to have lived in the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?	How have children's lives changed?	British history 4: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or something else?	What can the census tell us about local areas?
	Week 1	Can you guess who? To describe changes over time.	What is my history? To develop an understanding of personal chronology.	Were schools different in the past? To find out how schools have changed over time.	How long ago did prehistoric man live? To recognise the chronology and significance of prehistory.	What do sources tell us about how children's lives have changed? To identify the continuities and changes to children's lives using a range of sources.	When and why did the Vikings come to Britain? To explain when and why the Vikings came to Britain.	What is the census? To explore the purpose and creation of a census.
	Week 2	Past and present To sort photographs from the past and present.	How can I find out more about myself? To learn more about my history.	How have schools changed within living memory? To investigate what school was like in the past.	What does Skara Brae tell us about life in the Stone Age? To use archaeological evidence to learn about the prehistoric dwellings of Skara Brae.	Why did Tudor children work and what was it like? To investigate why Tudor children worked and what working conditions were like.	Were the Vikings raiders, traders or something else? To evaluate Viking stereotypes using sources.	What can we learn about Victorian children from the census? To create questions about Victorian children using a range of sources.
	Week 3	My life timeline To begin to recognise the order events happen.	How are special events remembered? To explore how we remember events.	How were schools different in the 1900s? To investigate what schools were like in the 1900s.	Who was this Bronze Age man? To use archaeological evidence to investigate the Bronze Age.	What were children's jobs like in Victorian England? To research and record the working conditions of Victorian children using reports and images.	Where did the Vikings go? How did they get there? To investigate the importance of Viking trading routes.	What does the census suggest about the jobs available in the 1800s? To explore the jobs available in the past using the census.
	Week 4	Toy box To identify toys from the past.	What was it like for children in the past? To find out what childhood was like for our parents and grandparents.	How have schools changed? To compare a modern classroom with a classroom 100 years ago.	What was the impact of bronze in prehistoric Britain? To use deductions to explain how bronze transformed prehistoric life.	How did Lord Shaftesbury help to change the lives of children? To evaluate Lord Shaftesbury's significance to children's lives.	Why are there different Viking sagas explaining the same event and what does this tell us about the Vikings? To compare different versions of Viking sagas and create a saga.	Why did some women refuse to fill out the census in 1911? To make inferences about women's lives in the 1900s using the census.
	Week 5	Spot the difference To compare pictures from the past and present.	What have I learnt about childhood in the past? To compare childhood now with childhood in the past.	What is similar and different about schools now and in the past? To compare three periods of time.	How did trade change lives in Iron Age Britain? To understand the importance of trade during the Iron Age.	How and why has children's leisure time changed? To explore the changes in children's leisure time	What were the impacts of Viking raids and settlements on local communities in Britain? To evaluate the impact of the Viking invasions and settlements using primary sources and case studies.	What changed in the 1921 census? To investigate how the census changed by following
	Week 6		How am I making history? To identify that some things change and some things stay the same.	Would you have preferred to go to school in the past? To express a personal response to history.	What changed between the Stone Age and the Iron Age? To compare settlements in the Neolithic period and Iron Age by exploring continuity and change.	What were the diseases children caught and how were they treated? To investigate the diseases children caught and their treatments in the Tudor and Victorian periods.	What were the Vikings' achievements and how did they impact the world? To evaluate achievements of the Vikings.	Who lived in our local area in the past? To conduct an enquiry about my local area using the census.
		Adventures through time	How have toys changed?	How did we learn to fly?	British history 2: Why did the Romans settle in Britain?	How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?	British history 5: What was life like in Tudor England?	What was the impact of World War 2 on the people of Britain?
Spring	Week 1	Family tree To begin to understand the concept of generations.	What is your favourite toy? To discuss a favourite toy.	Who were the Wright brothers? To find out about the Wright brothers.	Why did the Romans invade and settle in Britain? To understand why the Romans invaded Britain.	Who were the Anglo-Saxons and the Scots? To understand why the Anglo- Saxons invaded Britain.	Fair ruler or tyrant? What was Henry VIII really like? To use different types of evidence to interpret the character of Henry VIII.	Why did Britain go to war in 1939? To understand the causes of World War 2.
	Week 2	My achievements To recognise special achievements.	Did your parents and grandparents play with the same toys as you? To find out what toys our parents and grandparents	When was the first flight? To develop an understanding of historical significance.	How did Britons respond to the Roman invasion? To create a visual interpretation of Boudicca.	How did the Anglo-Saxons settle in Britain? To identify the features of Anglo- Saxon settlements and how they changed from prehistoric times.	Why did Henry VIII have so many wives? To understand why Henry VIII had many wives.	Who won the Battle of Britain? To understand how the Battle of Britain was won.
	Week 3	Wearing the crown To recognise that kings and queens are powerful people.	What were toys like in the past? To investigate what toys were like up	Why was Bessie Coleman significant? To investigate why Bessie Coleman is significant.	Why was the Roman army so successful? (Part 1) To understand how Roman soldiers were equipped for war.	What does Sutton Hoo tell us about Anglo-Saxon life? To make inferences about who was buried at Sutton Hoo and Anglo-Saxon life.	Why did Henry VIII have so many wives? To understand why Henry VIII had many wives.	What do sources tell us about the Blitz? To make inferences about the Blitz using images.
	Week 4	Picture detective To understand that the environment around us changes as time passes.	What is similar and different about toys now and in the past? To compare toys from the past with modern toys.	Why is Amelia Earhart significant? To develop an understanding of primary sources.	Why was the Roman army so successful? (Part 2) To understand Roman army battle formations.	How did Christianity arrive in Britain? To understand how Anglo-Saxons converted to Christianity.	What was a Royal Progress? To extract evidence from primary sources about the Royal Progresses of Elizabeth I.	What was evacuation like for children? (Part 1) To understand the emotions and experiences of children during the evacuation.



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Week 5	Transport through time To compare modes of transport of the past with the present	How have teddy bears changed over time? To investigate how teddy bears have changed over time.	Why was the Moon landing special? To investigate why we remember the Moon landing.	What do artefacts tell us about life in Roman times? To make inferences about life in Roman times.	Was King Alfred really great? To create an interpretation of Alfred the Great.	What was a Royal Progress like? To reconstruct a Royal Progress using a range of primary sources.	What was evacuation like for children? (Part 2) To evaluate the accuracy and reliability of sources.
Week 6		How have toys changed? To know how toys have changed over time.	How did we learn to fly? To place events on a timeline.	How did the Romans change modern Britain? To identify the Roman legacy in Britain.	How did Anglo-Saxon rule end? To understand how Anglo-Saxon rule ended.	What can inventories tell us about life in Tudor times? To make deductions about the people in Tudor England using inventories.	What impact did WW2 have on women's lives? To identify the impact of WW2 on women's lives.
Week 7						What can inventories tell us about life in Tudor times? (Part 2) To create a realistic inventory for a person living in Tudor times.	Why did people migrate to Britain during and after World War 2? To explain why migrants come to Britain.
		How have explorers changed the world?	What is a monarch?	What did the ancient Egyptians believe?	How did the achievements of the Ancient Maya impact their society and beyond?	What did the Greeks ever do for us?	Who features on bank notes and why?
Week 1		What is an explorer? To know what an explorer is.	What is a monarch? To describe what a monarch is.	Who were the Egyptians and when did they live? To know when and where the ancient Egyptians lived.	How did the Ancient Maya settle in a rainforest? To evaluate the challenges of early settlement by exploring how the Ancient Maya settled in the rainforest.	Who were the Greeks and when did they live? To understand where and when the ancient Greeks lived.	Who features on banknotes and why? To explain the significance of people on banknotes.
Week 2		Where have explorers travelled and when? To recognise the achievements of different explorers using photographs.	Who is our monarch today? To explain why coronations take place.	Who were the ancient Egyptian gods and goddesses? To explain the importance of the Egyptian gods and goddesses.	How important was chocolate to the Ancient Maya? To infer how the Ancient Maya valued and used cacao by exploring historical artefacts.	What did the Greeks believe? To understand the importance of the Greek gods.	Was Alfred the Great or Elizabeth I the more significant monarch? To decide whether a person is historically significant.
Week 3		Who was Christopher Columbus and what did he do? To record events on a timeline.	How did William the Conqueror become King of England? To explain how William the Conqueror became King of England.	Why and how did the Egyptians build the pyramids? To evaluate the challenges of building an Egyptian pyramid.	What did the Ancient Maya believe? To describe the role of the Ancient Maya gods and goddesses by studying images and scenarios.	How was ancient Greece governed? To identify similarities and differences between Athens and Sparta.	How were Ellen Wilkinson and Betty Boothroyd historically significant? To evaluate the significance of historical figures.
Week 4		Who was Matthew Henson and what did he do? To use photographs to find out about the past.	How did William the Conqueror rule? To identify how William the Conqueror built castles while ruling England.	How and why did the Egyptians mummify people? To explain how and why the Egyptians mummified people.	How did the Maya reflect world beliefs in their inventions? To develop recording skills through exploration of Ancient Maya inventions.	Did the ancient Greeks give us democracy? To understand .how Athenian democracy worked.	Why was William Tuke significant? – option 1 To explain the significance of William Tuke.
Week 5		How has exploration changed? To recognise changes and similarities (continuities) over time.	How did castles change? To identify features of a castle that would be effective when defending against attacks.	What does the Book of the Dead tell us about ancient Egyptian beliefs? To make inferences about Egyptian beliefs using primary sources.	What do archaeological remains tell us about Ancient Maya cities? To make deductions about an Ancient Maya city by exploring archaeological evidence.	How do Greek philosophers influence us today? To understand the importance of the ancient Greek philosophers.	Who was more significant? Lily Parr or Betty Snowball? To evaluate the significance of sporting people.
Week 6		How can we remember them? To describe the significance of some people and events within history.	What was a monarch in the past? To suggest what a monarch was like in the past.	What did the ancient Egyptians believe? To evaluate significant	What caused the decline of the Ancient Maya cities? To analyse historians' viewpoints on the decline of the Ancient Maya cities.	What did the Greeks do for us? To identify and explain the achievements of the ancient Greeks.	Who will be the face of the new £10 note? To evaluate the significance of historical figures.

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